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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/450,055	11/29/1999	GRAHAM BUTLER	P/61801	7079

7590 07/29/2003

KIRSCHSTEIN OTTINGER ISRAEL & SCHIFFMILLER PC
489 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, NY 10017-6105

EXAMINER

JACKSON, CORNELIUS H

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2828

DATE MAILED: 07/29/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/450,055	BUTLER, ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit	
Cornelius H. Jackson	2828	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 March 2003 .

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 32,35-42 and 44-50 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 32,35-42 and 44-50 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.


PAUL J. D.
PAUL IP
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800

**SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800**

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ . 6) Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Acknowledgment

1. Acknowledgment is made that applicant's Amendment, filed on 08 May 2003, has been entered. Claims 32, 35, 38 and 44 were amended and claims 33, 34, 43 and 51-59 were cancelled. Claims 32, 35-42 and 44-50 are now pending in the current application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 32, 35-42 and 44-50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Roychoudhuri et al. (6438147) in view of Kawasaki et al. (EPO 910184 A2) and/or Endoh et al. (5754571). Roychoudhuri et al. teaches a method of controlling a laser module comprising the steps of establishing a predetermined laser temperature using a temperature control means 30 and controlling laser current to give a wavelength of operation substantially equal to a desired wavelength, see abstract, col. 3, lines 10-27 and col. 5, lines 39-58, and all the other stated limitations are taught, see Roychoudhuri et al., col. 5, lines 39-58. Roychoudhuri et al. fails to teach establishing a predetermined output power from the laser module by means of an attenuator.

Kawasaki et al. and/or Endoh et al. teach establishing a predetermined output power from the laser module by means of an attenuator. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use an attenuator (which was well known in the art at the time) on the output of the laser of Bennett to reduce the burden on the laser to obtain a given optical output level (as stated in Kawasaki et al. col. 8, lines 20-45) and/or to obtain a predetermined power intensity without influencing the wavelength of the output light (as stated by Endoh et al., see abstract and col. 2, line 40-col. 3, line 9).

Regarding claims 35-37 and 46-50, Endoh et al. teach all of the stated limitations, see col. 5, line 14-col. 7, line 36.

Regarding claim 38, It would have been an obvious matter of design choice to configure the operation of the attenuator, since applicant has not disclosed that operating the attenuator in a ramp fashion solves any stated problem or is for any particular purpose and it appears that the invention would perform equally well with operating the attenuator in a sinusoidal fashion.

Regarding claims 39-41, all the stated limitations are taught, see Roychoudhuri et al., col. 3, lines 10-27 and col. 5, lines 39-58 and Endoh et al., Fig. 13, col. 12, lines 10-47.

Regarding claim 42, all the stated limitations are taught, see Roychoudhuri et al., Fig. 1, col. 3, lines 10-27 and col. 5, lines 59-62 and Endoh et al., Fig. 14, col. 12, lines 55-63.

Regarding claims 44-45, it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 06 March 2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argued the prior art fails to teach i) setting the attenuation of a variable optical attenuator to a maximum attenuation prior to applying the laser current, ii) applying the laser current having a value which is known to produce a nominal desired wavelength and then controlling the current to achieve the desired wavelength, and iii) finally reducing the attenuation of the attenuator to achieve a desired output power.

Examiner replies to Applicant argument is that it is inherent that "before applying a laser current to operate the laser module, a *predetermined laser temperature is established* using the temperature control means, and setting the attenuator to a maximum attenuation". This is inherent because all laser have predetermined operating conditions which must be meet in order for the to operate.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cornelius H. Jackson whose telephone number is (703) 306-5981. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 - 5:00, Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Paul Ip can be reached on (703) 308-3098. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)308-7722 for regular communications and (703)308-7721 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)308-0956.

CHJ
chj
July 28, 2003

Paul Ip
PAUL IP
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800